MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH -3 AM 10: 37 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2013 CZ7, OF GRENAGA WATER DEPARTMENT Public Water Supply Name

022003, 022004, 022005, 022007, 0220036, 0220062 List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill)
Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Date(s) customers were informed: / / , / / , / / CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Date Mailed/Distributed: OS / 20/2014 CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed: / / As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Date Published: / / CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)

Date Posted: 5/5/44 CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED): #HP: / WWW, City of GRENGOD, NET/MENS-MEDIA NEWS CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. Dilly to College Mayor, Owner, etc. 06/02/2014

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie, Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us



2014 MAY -5 PA 12: 26

2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Grenada PWS#: 220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox, Middle Wilcox and Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

April 2014

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Grenada have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dale Ratliff at 662-227-3415. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#	:022000	3		TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violatio n Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination			
Inorganic Contaminants											
10. Barium	N	2011*	.142	.075 – .142	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries;			

										erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13	.5	0	р	pm	1.3	AL=	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2011*	147	46 1.47		ob	200	2	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.132	No Range		om	4	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011/13	1	0	p	ob	0	AL=	:15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-	-Product	S	10 - 17	ppb)	60		Product of drinking water infection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013	4.99	1.01 4.99	ppb	(0		80 By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2013	1	.70- 1.30	ppm		MDI	RL = 4		ter additive used to control crobes
Unregulate	ed Co	ntamina	nts							
Strontium	N	2013	.507	.194507	UG/L	0.3	М	RL 0.3	the con	urally-occurring element found in earth's crust and at low centrations in seawater, and in ne surface and ground water;

PWS ID#:	220004			TEST RES	ULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measur -ment	MCL	G MC	;L	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2011*	.02	.01802	ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.3	1.1 – 2.3	ppb	1	00	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.2	0	ppm		1.3 AL=	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.186	.182 1.86	ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer an aluminum factories
Disinfectio	, 	oducts	In	o Range	opb	0	60	Bv	r-Product of drinking water
				,			Ů		sinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012* 2	.18 N	o Range p	opb	0	80		r-product of drinking water lorination.
Chlorine	N .	2013 1	.2 1	– 1.3 p	ppm	0 1	0 MDRL = 4		ater additive used to control crobes

PWS ID#	: 220005		ŗ	TEST RE	SUL	TS	***************************************			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		Unit Measure -ment	MC	CLG MC	EL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants								
10. Barium	N	2011*	.0263	No Range	No Range			2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-Pro	oducts								
81. HAA5	N :	2012* 2	N	o Range	ppb		0	60		y-Product of drinking water sinfection.
Chlorine	N :	2013 1.	1 1	- 1.2	1.2 ppm		0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

PWS ID#:	220007		г	TEST RESU	ILTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Mea	nit Isure ent	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2011*	.030	.016030	ppm	i	2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.7	2.6 - 2.7	ppb		100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13	.3	0	ppm		1.3	AL≔1.	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.20	.1720	ppm		4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011/13	3	0	ppb		0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	2.6	No Range	ppb		50	5	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts							
81. HAA5	N :	2011* 4	N	o Range p	pb	•	0		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011* 1	5.64 N	o Range p	pb		0		By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N 2	2013 1	.9	– 1.2 p	om	0	MDRL =	4 Wat	ter additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	220036		7	TEST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected			Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste:
10. Barium	N	2011*	.018	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.5	1.9 – 2.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.4	0	pp	m	1.3	AL=1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2011*	16.28	No Range	pp	b	200	26	00 Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.175	No Range	рр	m	4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	4	0	pp	b	0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	3.2	3 – 3.2	pp	b	50	,	50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Volatile Or	ganic	e Contam	inants						
76. Xylenes	N	2013	.0007	No Range	pp	m	10	,	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection	n By-	Products							
81. HAA5	N	2013	2	No Range	bbp	C)	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013	2.14	No Range	ppb	C)	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1.5	1 – 10	ppm	C) MD	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	220062			TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	t Violation Date Level Range of Detects Y/N Collected Detected # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011*	.04	00404	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.2	1.7 – 2.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	B Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.115	.108115	ppm	4		Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio	n By-Pı	oducts						
Chlorine	N 2013 1.2 1 - 1.2		pm	0 MDF		Water additive used to control microbes		

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

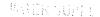
We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Grenada works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified operators on staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.



2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Grenada PWS#: 220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062 April 2014

2014 JUN - 3 AN 10: 38

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PWS ID#:022	20003					T	EST R	ESULTS
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ntamin							
10. Barium	N	2011*	0.142	.075 – .142	ррт	2	2	Dischargo of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinerios; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13	0.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2011*	147	46 - 1.47	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	0.132	No Range	ppni	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2011/13	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection 1	3v-Prod	lucts			•			3
81. HAA5	N	2013	17	10 - 17	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihatomethanes]	N	2013	4.99	1.01 ~ 4.99	ррь	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	- 1	.70- 1.30	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Unregulated (Contan	inants	**************		'			
Strontium	N	2013	0.507	.194507	UG/L	0.3	MRI, 0.3	Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide
PWS 1D#: 22	0004				•••	T	EST RI	ESULTS
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ntamin	infs	ł		L	3	L	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10. Barium	N	2011*	0.02	.01802	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.3	1.1 2.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	0.2	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	0.186	.182 1.86	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfection F	3v-Prod	ucts	I					
81. RAA5	N	2012*	7	No Range	dqq	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012*	2.18	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2013	1.2	1 – 1,3	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS ID#: 22	0005					TI	EST RI	ESULTS
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Delected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co	ntamina	ınts						
10. Barlum	N	2011*	0.0263	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection B	<i>*</i>							
81. HAA5	N	2012*	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2013	1.1	1-1.2	ppm	0		Water additive used to control microbes

							e 65.	A second
PWS ID#: 2	20007					1	EST R	ESULTS
Contaminant	Viotation V/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Semples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	LA6ty Source of Contamination
Inorganic Co								
to Banum	N	2011	0.030	016 - 030	ppm	7	2	Discharge of driving westes, discharge from metal refinences, crosion of natural deposits
13 Chromum	N	2011	21	26-27	běp	100	100	Discharge from steel and palp mills, prosion of natival deposits
14 Copper	N	2011/13	0.3	0	ppm	13	ALVT 3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of reducal deposits, leading from wood preservatives
16 Fluonde	N	7011'	0 20	17 - 20	(s)sar	1	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
17. Lead	N	2011/13	3	0	Nop	3 0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, emission of natural deposits
21 Selenium	н	2011*	26	No Range	ppis	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refinences, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from mines
Disinfection								
81 KAA5	N	2011	4	No Range	blo	-0	60	By-Product of drinking water distribution
[Total Inhelomethanes]	N	2011	15 64	No Range	tup	°	80	By-product of disking water chipsinglion
Chłońne	N	2013	'	9-12	ppm	0	MORL = 4	Water additive used to control microbos
PWS ID#; 22	20036					T	EST R	ESULTS
Contaminant	Violation Y/H	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Usvi Measurement	мссв	MCL	Likely Source of Constantiation
lnorganic Co	ntamin	ants						
8 Arsenic	1 19	2011	0.9	No Range	Đợb.	n-'e	10	Crosion of natural deposits, nunoff from exchards, runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10 Sarium	Ħ	5011.	0.016	No Kango	ppm	2	ž	Discharge of draling wastes, discharge from metal refinences, prosion of natural deposits
13 Chromium	N	2011*	2.5	1.9 - 25	ppò	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits
14 Copper	N	2009(11)	04	0	bbu	1.3	Al.#1.3	Corrosion of household pluribing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives
15 Сужино	N	2011'	16 28	No Range	144	200	200	Discharge from steekmetal factories: discharge from plastic and factories factories
16 Favonde	"	5011.	0 175	No Range	ppm	•	4	Errosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth, dischange from fertizzer and aluminum factories
17 Levid 21 Selenium	N	2009/11	4	0	ppb	0	AL = 15	Conceive of household plumbing systems, proson of natural deposits
	4		32	3 - 3.2	ppb	8	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal retrientes, erosion of natural deposits, discharge from mines
Volatile Orga								
76 Xylanas	N .	2013	0.0007	No Range	румп	10	10	Discharge from petroloum factories, discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection I	3y-Prod	lucts						
B1 HAAS	N	2013	2	No Range	ppt		50	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
82 TTIM Etnat	N	2013	2 14	No Hange	ррь	0		By product of drinking water chlorination
[Titles [rihalomethanes]	1	li		!	i			
Chloring	N	2013	15	1 - 10	ppm	-	LONG 6 4	Water additive used to control microbos
PWS (D#: 22	0062							SULTS
Gontaminant	Violation V/N	Oate Conscied	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCLIACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCI.	Likely Source of Contemination
Inorganic Con	ntamins	nts						
10 Bailynt	N	2011	0.04	00404	ppm [7	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refunction, erosion of natural deposits
3 Chromium	N	5011.	2.2	17-22	ppti	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural doposits
14 Copper	N	2003/11	03	0	ppm	13		Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposts, leaching from wood preservatives
16 Flagysde:	N	2011*	0 115	.108 - 115	ppm	1	4	Erosion of natural doposite; water additive which promotes strong seth, discharge from tenzzer and aluminum factories
I7. Lest	N	2003/11*	2	0	ppb	0		Correction of household plumbing systems, orosion of natural deposits
Disinfection B	y-Prod	ucts						
# kiring	N	2013	12	1-12	ррип	0 1	MDRL = 41	Water additive used to control microbox
Most recreat summit		la comina d			L		1	

1200

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our mentioring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAPE at these levels.

We are required to monitory our dreaking water for specific constituents on a mentally beautiful and specific constituents or a mentally beautiful

If present, elevated levels of fead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with servec lines and hence plumbung. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control fite variety of instortials used in plumbung components. When your water has been stituge of association are responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control fite variety of instortials used in plumbung components. When your water has been stituge of a several burns, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by floating your up for 30 accounts to 2 minutes before using water for drinking are cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may water to late of institution with cast formation and the drinking water, feating method, and steps you can take to minimize our in a water to have your water to fit of the plant of

All sources of diraking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, murgane; or organic elements and radiosective substances. All drinking water, meluting bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small annuals of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water posts a health risk. More information above contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Dranking Water Hatline at 1-800-426-4791,

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with carner undergoing themsellierapy, persons who have undergoine organ transplants, people with HWAIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infinite can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their bettle the exerp providers. IEPACINC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporialism and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hodine 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Grenata works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified operators on staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our continuity, our way of life and our children's future.

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

CCR IS POSTEDATE
WHIE BILLING OFFICE
(PRK. 1308, 115 38'101
6) WATER PLANT 586 BRYANT ST
GRENKOA, M. 38901



TODD KYLE **509 CHESTNUT STREET** GRENADA, MS 38901

DAYS OF OPERATION MON-FRI 8:00 AM- 5:00 PM

PHONE: 662-227-3400 FAX: 662-226-0561

AFTER HOURS/EMERGENCIES: 662-227-3415 QUESTIONS: WATERBILLING@CITYOFGRENADA.MS

SERVICE A	DDRES	14	59 WOODED DF	2
SERVICE	PREVIOUS READING	CURRENT READING	CONSUMPTION	
WATER	86600	86600	05/06/2014	0
		DETAIL OF CHAF	RGES	
SERVICE F	ERIOD	(04/07 - 05/06	
SERVICE D	ESCRIPTION			AMOUNT
WATER GARBAGE				\$5.65 \$13.00

TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES

ACCOUNT NUMBER	00012606
BILLING DATE	5/15/2014
PREVIOUS BILL	\$21.98
PAYMENTS	-\$21.98
BALANCE FORWARD	\$0.00
CURRENT CHARGES	\$18.65
TOTAL DUE	BANK DRAFT
DATE DUE	05/30/14

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FAILURE TO RECEIVE THE BILL DOES NOT EXCUSE SERVICE DISCONNECTION

PAYMENT OPTIONS

- BY MAIL (ONLY SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER)
- AFTER HOURS BOX LOCATED AT CITY HALL (ONLY CHECK OR MONEY ORDER - DO NOT PAY IN CASH). CITY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR LOST CASH. PAYMENTS ARE APPLIED TO YOUR ACCOUNT THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY.

IMPORTANT MESSAGE THIS ACCOUNT DRAFTED DO NOT PAY.

Visit us on the web at – www.cityofgrenada.ms

\$18.65

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN BOTTOM PORTION IF PAYING BY MAIL. PLEASE DO NOT STAPLE OR FOLD. PLEASE WRITE YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER ON YOUR CHECK.
TO BETTER ASSIST YOU, PLEASE BRING YOUR COMPLETE BILL WHEN PAYING IN PERSON.

Check here for E-Billing Form on Reverse side



116 Main St. Grenada, Mississippi 38901

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

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1157 1 AV 0.381

Todd Kyle 509 Chestnut St Grenada MS 38901-5501

BILL DATE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	DATE DUE
5/15/2014	00012606	05/30/14
PREVIOUS BALANCE	BALANCE FORWARD	TOTAL DUE
\$21.98	\$0.00	BANK DRAFT
		2